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**DEC 10 2007**

Appl. No 10/614,261  
Amdt. Dated Dec. 10, 2007  
Reply to Office Action of Sep. 11, 2007

**CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1 – 17 (canceled)

Claim 18. (withdrawn) An apparatus for controlling the position of a cursor marker on a computer monitor screen by using small movements of the computer operator's finger, comprising:

- a glass plate upon which the computer operator's controlling finger is placed
- a laser beam focused onto the surface of said finger through said glass plate upon which said finger rests
- a solid state optical mouse sensor with fixed position relative to the focused laser beam and said glass plate
- an interface circuit connecting to the USB or mouse port of the computer.

Claim 19. (withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 18 where said laser beam focused onto said finger generates a speckle pattern.

Claim 20. (withdrawn) The laser speckle pattern of claim 19 where said speckle pattern moves with corresponding movement of the operator's finger of claim 18.

Claim 21. (withdrawn) The speckle pattern of claim 19 where said speckle pattern is made to impinge on the entire sensor surface of the solid state optical mouse sensor of claim 18.

Claim 22. (withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 18 where said solid state optical mouse sensor may essentially be of the type manufactured by Agilent Technologies and designated HDNS-2000.

Claim 23. (withdrawn) The solid state optical mouse sensor of claim 22 where said solid state optical mouse sensor has the lens and aperture removed so as to permit the speckle pattern to impinge on the complete sensor surface.

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Claim 24. (withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 18 where said interface circuit is of the type suggested by the manufacture of said solid state optical mouse sensor.

Claim 25. (withdrawn) A method for controlling the position of a cursor marker on a computer monitor screen by using small movements of the computer operator's finger comprised of the following steps:

- placing the controlling finger on a glass plate
- projecting a focused laser beam through the glass plate onto said finger
- projecting a scattered speckle pattern from said finger onto the sensor surface of a solid state optical mouse sensor
- moving the finger so as to move the corresponding laser speckle pattern
- converting said speckle pattern movement into cursor position movement on the computer monitor screen.

Claim 26. (original) An apparatus for controlling a computer by tracking the motion of a body comprising:

- a. a laser,
- b. a laser-speckle pattern generating means,
- c. an optically-sensed digitally-autocorrelated navigation chip receiving means for receiving the laser-speckle pattern, and generating signals to control a computer.

Claim 27. (original) The apparatus of Claim 26 where said laser and said laser-speckle pattern generating means are combined as a first rigid unit projecting a laser-speckle pattern which moves in correspondence to the movement of the first rigid unit.

Claim 28. (currently amended) The first rigid unit of Claim 27 where said laser-speckle pattern is projected onto the optically-sensed digitally-autocorrelated navigation ~~chip of Claim 26~~ chip.

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Claim 29. (original) The first rigid unit of Claim 28 where the output of said optically-sensed digitally-autocorrelated navigation chip communicates computer controlling signals to a computer indicative of the motion of the first rigid unit.

Claim 30. (original) The first rigid unit of Claim 27 where said first rigid unit may be rigidly attached to a further body thus enabling the computer registering of motion parameters of said further body.

Claim 31. (currently amended) The apparatus of Claim 26 where said laser and receiving means are combined as a second rigid unit and arranged such that the laser beam of said laser points to an area in front of but not into the receiving ~~means of Claim 26.~~ means.

Claim 32. (currently amended) The second rigid unit of Claim 31 where said laser beam points to an object generating a laser-speckle pattern moving in correspondence to the motion of the object and which enters the receiving ~~means of Claim 26.~~ means.

Claim 33. (currently amended) The second rigid unit of ~~Claim 31~~ Claim 32 where the output of said optically-sensed digitally-autocorrelated navigation chip communicates computer controlling signals to a computer indicative of the motion of the ~~object of Claim 32.~~ object.